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GOLD BUYING PRICE FIXED Central Bank Pegs Rate At CN \$480,000

Black Market Goes Underground

Shanghai, Feb. 17.
In the wake of new measures by which Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist China sought to avert complete economic collapse, the Central Bank of China set its buying price for gold at 480,000 Chinese dollars an ounce.

This at the new official rate meant 40 United States dollars compared with the previous open market price of between 45 and 50 United States dollars an ounce.

Evening newspapers headed the new regulations forbidding publication of black market prices for gold and foreign currencies. Underground black marketeers, however, were offering 13,000 Chinese dollars for one United States dollar, compared with the Central Bank of China's buying rate of 12,000. Up to the present, dealers were afraid to set a price for gold but generally expected this to be far higher than the new official price.

In Shanghai, Minister of Economic Affairs Wang Yun-wei said Government would fix "reasonable" ceiling prices for necessities. Government, he said, was prepared to release 200,000,000 United States dollars for importation of materials required for industrial development.

Black Market Underground

The Minister also said Government planned imposition of labour wage ceilings.

The Mayor of Shanghai K.C. Wu, meanwhile, appealed to merchants to refrain from hoarding and stabilisation of commodity prices would enable the people to live over the present crisis.

Black market operators in United States currency shifted "underground" less than 24 hours after President Chiang Kai-shek announced his drastic "last ditch" measures designed to turn China's economic crisis. "There is already an underground black market," an importer told the Associated Press today. "But the operators are being cautious and will only trade with you if they know and trust you."

The importer said one dealer quoted a rate of CN\$11,500 for buying and CN\$12,500 for selling and told me he would "make a rate for gold later in the day."

"I've got to make a living," the importer quoted the operator as saying.

Practically every Shanghai financier and businessman interviewed predicted the black market operators would go underground until the heat is off following the banning of dealings in United States currency and gold.

U.S. Business Stopped

Bruce Smith, chairman of the American Chamber of Commerce, said the new regulations would "stop American business in China at least for a while."

He added that the measures would make it "very difficult" for business as a whole.

Most foreign businessmen regarded the new measures gloomily but acknowledged they seemed good on the surface.

Smith said the basic economic situation had not been solved.

Another financier said the regulations "are not a solution but a temporary stop gap."

Still another described it as "an attempt by the Government to show both at home and abroad that it has taken adequate measures."

The Government obviously is angling for the \$500,000,000 loan from the United States, he said.

The Government faces "an Herculean task" in enforcing the measures, financiers opined.

The manager of a large foreign banking corporation stated the new regulations "are in the right direction" but

their effectiveness depends upon implementation.

Back To August

"The Chinese do not have an efficient civil service—that is the root of much of the difficulty today."

Another bank manager told the Associated Press "there appears to have been a large police force organised to enforce the ban on foreign currency and gold."

He said there was considerable speculation on how far the secret police would go in enforcing the regulations and fear was expressed they might search private homes and offices.

The police were reported stopping cars and frisking the occupants.

They have been no foreigners yet reported involved.

"We are right back from where we started last August when the Government set the official exchange rate at \$3,350 to US\$1.00."

"The black market rate remained at a standstill for a while but soon began to climb. It will do the same thing this time. It should have been \$18,000 to US\$1.00 instead of \$12,000 to US\$1.00."

Another importer said the new rate would be sufficient providing prices did not increase.

"The Government made no mention of stopping its printing presses which is the basis of the evil in China's economic conditions," another banker pointed out.—Associated Press.

"When the Government big shots, who have most of it both here and abroad, have turned their foreign exchange in, they can talk to me."

Bankers pointed out that fact that the Government ban on the publication of rates other than the official rate of exchange was an admission they expected the black market to continue.

Empty Gesture

It was also stressed by both Chinese and foreigners that restoration of "controls" was an empty gesture since throughout the war controls were merely a paper document which was not and could not be enforced.

Some suggested "Establish a free market, and let the currency find its own exchange level." On that basis, it might be possible for China to begin

SMUGGLING TO HONG KONG

Shanghai, Feb. 17.
The Chinese authorities are reported to be taking drastic measures to prevent the smuggling of foreign currencies to Hong Kong and other points outside of China.

The smuggling is expected to increase as a result of the new restrictions.—Reuter.

T.V. Soong Accused

Nanking, Feb. 17.

The Resident Committee of the People's Political Council this morning passed a resolution demanding the punishment of Mr. T. V. Soong, President of the Executive Yuan, for his alleged mismanagement of the financial crisis.

The Committee went on to record that it was dissatisfied with the Government action in raising the official exchange rate.

Meeting in an extraordinary session, the PCC Resident Committee passed the following resolution:

(1) Joint investigation by the PCC, the Central Yuan and the Legislative Yuan into the responsibility for the recent market confusion, charging that Premier Soong cannot escape blame and thus should be punished together with other officials concerned.

(2) Government must adopt effective measures to divert surplus capital into productive enterprises.

(3) Punishment of Government officials who used public funds for illegal business operations.

(4) Rigid all-round price control.—United Press.

Following welcome ceremonies, the party entered a fleet of special automobiles for a slow circular drive through the centre of Capetown, ending at Government House, which will be their official residence until Friday.

The King and Queen rode in a topless car and the Princesses followed in a shiny black limousine. Twenty-two mounted police preceded the King's car and 24 more were behind the second Royal automobile.

The parade route was flanked with soldiers to hold back one of the greatest crowds ever to assemble in Capetown.—United Press.

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Royal Family In Capetown

Capetown, Feb. 17.

King George VI walked down the green and gold gangplank of the battleship Vanguard today and became the first reigning British monarch to set foot on South African soil.

Dressed in white naval uniform, the King walked on to the thick red carpet laid from the gangplank as an artillery battery fired a 21-gun salute and an Army band played the National Anthem.

Field-Marshal Jan Christiaan Smuts, South African Premier, read an official welcome and then presented General Sir J.A. van Rynveld, Chief of the General Staff, after which the King inspected the 100-man guard of honour.

Behind the King came Queen Elizabeth, Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret. They walked to the Royal Pavilion to meet members of the Government and other officials.

"During inspection, the guard of honour, wearing blue uniforms, white hats, khaki belts and puttees, stood at attention with fixed bayonets while the band played Afrikaans folk tunes which resemble somewhat Viennese waltzes."

The Vanguard arrived just after dawn, completing the 6,000-mile journey from Frigid England in 17 days. From Capetown, the Royal Family will begin an extensive tour of South Africa.

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Byrd Flies Over The Pole

Aboard Mt. Olympus, Feb. 17.

Admiral Richard Byrd, commander of the U.S. Navy's Antarctic expedition, flew over the South Pole today and dropped the flag of the United Nations. The Admiral thus duplicated his original flight of the Pole of Nov. 29, 1929.

Admiral Byrd's return to the South Pole required a 13-hour flight. He reached the Pole at 5:45 p.m. EST.

While circling the Pole Admiral Byrd wrote a personal message to Admiral Chester Nimitz, as Chief of Naval Operations. The message was sent by the plane's radio and relayed to Washington.

The temperature at the Pole was reported to be 40 degrees below zero at 12,000 feet.—United Press.

PILOTS REFUSE TO FLY

Prague, Feb. 17.

Pilots of the Czechoslovak Airlines who have refused to fly since Saturday insisted today they were "not on strike" but would fly because of alleged inadequate safety measures and the low standard of the airline.

One pilot said that at "an official meeting on Friday as the result of a crash on Thursday near Klenov, which killed three crewmen, we decided not to fly any more until we are sure our planes are safe. We told the Airlines' directors on Saturday."

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CHARGES FOR LIGHT Hope Of Reduction In Kowloon

Hong Kong, Feb. 16.

The entry of British Army families from Britain into the overcrowded city of Hong Kong will be stopped after March 16, it was officially announced today.

Shivering Hamburg is at present accommodating 200 Control Commission families and 250 Army families. But owing to the acute housing shortage the number of families allowed to leave Britain has fallen to a comparatively trickle recently.—Reuter.

Remarkable Divorce

London, Feb. 17.

Right of appeal to the House of Lords was granted today when the Court of Appeal dismissed what the Ministry of the Rolls described as a "remarkable appeal which raised an important question."

It was against the refusal of the Divorce Court judge to grant Frederick Charles Baxter a decree nisi of nullity on the grounds that his wife had wilfully refused to consummate their marriage through embezzling him to use contraceptives for ten years.

The Master of the Rolls, reading the judgment of the Court of Appeal today, said that the Court was constrained to say that the marriage had never been consummated but the husband, though no doubt voluntarily, acquiesced in the condition imposed by his wife.

"The Divorce Court judge was right," he said, "when he found that the husband had not proved that non-consummation was due to the wilful refusal of his wife.—Reuter."

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Cahing Sentence Rescinded

The sentence of twelve and eight strokes imposed on Antonio, Ritchie, and Jose Domingo Silva, respectively, when found guilty of harbouring two young Chinese girls on Feb. 11 was rescinded by Mr. F. X. d'Almeida at Central yesterday on an application of Mr. R. S. Smith for revision of the sentence.

The prison sentence of one year was ordered to date from the time of their arrest, Dec. 12, and not from the date of their conviction.

Mr. Smith, making the application, apologized for misleading the court. Accused were only charged with harbouring and not with indecent assault. There was sufficient evidence for a charge of indecent assault but the facts did not come into possession of the prosecution until the day of the hearing. Accused were not charged with that offence, and the section authorizing a caution did not apply in this case.

Gambling Den Raid

A raid by the Police on 13 Spring Garden Lane on Sunday resulted in 27 gamblers and two keepers being arrested and charged before Mr. H. G. Sheldon at Central yesterday.

A keeper, Wong Yui, was fined \$1,000 while the other, Chan Mun, had his bail set at \$2,000, each for non-appearance.

The gamblers were fined \$10 each. Inspector Smith said that the whole premises was used for gambling. A table ran throughout the length of the flat and "Pai Kan" and "Fan Tan" were in full swing. There were about 200 gamblers, but most of them had left.

The \$510 picked up in the flat was placed in the Police Box.

Money Market

Chinese National Currency fluctuated yesterday between 35 cents and 40 cents for futures and 47 cents and 54 cents for spot (for C\$1,000). The market was on the whole steady, and closing quotations were 40 cents for futures and 51 cents for spot.

Gold fluctuated heavily between \$273 and \$280.50 a tael, and throughout the day the rate was constantly on the move. It had opened at \$286, and at the close it was \$289.50. Plastics weakened over the week-end and opened yesterday at \$11.70 per 100, but after dropping to \$11.60 it rallied to \$11.95. At the close it was \$11.85.

There was little change in U.S. dollars, Sterling and Australian pounds which were at \$1.92, \$15.20 and \$12.55 respectively.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Peninsula Hotel arrivals: Dr. H. M. Litch, R. G. Patterson, P. R. Loughlin, E. B. Parker, L. C. McMillan and Dr. W. H. Hale.

Peninsula Hotel departures: Mrs. M. F. Bank, Mrs. M. Barrett, P. Lamprecht, R. J. Munson, T. H. Law, H. C. Jackson and F. H. Watts.

DEFENCE ASKS CASE BE TAKEN FOR COMMITTAL

An application by Mr. C. A. S. Russ, that the case against his client, Major-General Yu Ting-wah of the Army Cultivation Division, Peace Preservation Corps, charged with unlawfully receiving 1,790 ingots of tin at Kennedy Town on Jan. 19, should be taken for committal instead of summarily as desired by the Crown was granted by Mr. Latimer yesterday.

Mr. A. Lonsdale, Crown Counsel, opposing the application, stated that the calendar of the Higher Courts are as full that two judges have to sit the whole month to try the cases set down for the month. Although the defendants would be liable to a heavier penalty than could be imposed by His Worship, were they to be convicted, the Crown was, however, satisfied that the maximum allowed by Law would be sufficient.

In his reply, Mr. Russ reminded His Worship of the basic right of every resident within the British Empire to demand that he be tried by a judge and jury. He stated that the evidence to be adduced by the Crown would be so complicated that, with all due respect to His Worship, he was of the opinion that it would be in the accused's interests to have the case left to a jury.

After hearing the Crown's opening, Mr. Latimer granted the request of Mr. Russ, and the case against Yu Ting-wah was accordingly taken as one for committal.

Mr. Alfred Y. Hon, who appeared for Dr. Wong Chup-on, charged with being an accessory after the fact, applied for the option to have his case heard independently of that against Yu, said Mr. Hon, his was a different one from that of the principal. His client was only being charged with being an accessory after the fact and not as one of the principals of the offence.

Contract Described

At the end of the day's hearing, Mr. Hon unsuccessfully applied for a re-fixing of his client's bail which had been previously fixed at \$20,000 cash and \$5,000 in surety. Mr. Hon's application that the amounts be changed to \$5,000 in cash and \$20,000 in surety was strongly opposed by Mr. Lonsdale who stated that while the total was the same the values were different.

In opening the case for the prosecution, Mr. Lonsdale, assisted by Inspector P. S. Smith, said that first defendant was the representative or owner of the Cheong Ming Transportation Co., and the second accused was a friend who had been a resident in Hong Kong for some time. Yu entered into a contract with the Chinese National Resources Commission to transport a quantity of tin, valued at approximately HK\$1,500,000 from Wuchow to Hong Kong. The material clause of this contract, said Mr. Lonsdale, was that referring to the place of delivery should be given on board the ship at Hong Kong to the South China Branch of the Foreign Commercial Affairs Office of the Chinese National Resources Commission.

When the cargo left Wuchow on the evening of Jan. 6 apart from the lighter staff, there were on board the lighters a representative of the Cheong Ming Transportation Co., a man

another, where the remaining 1,790 ingots were unloaded. According to the alleged representations which had been made for the commission of the offence with which Yu Ting-wah was charged, Mr. Lonsdale said that on Jan. 10, accused applied to Mr. Yim-pun, manager of the Kwong Shing Cheong Co., for storage space for a cargo of tin which would be arriving in Hong Kong on Jan. 18, and the representative of the C.N.R.C. disembarked at Castle Peak to travel to Hong Kong by road.

The two lighters, Sheung Shue and another, were to proceed to the Commission's godowns where the goods were to be discharged.

On arrival, the vessels tied up at the Macao Steamship Wharf, Cannington Road Central, and Sheung Shue reported the arrival to the C.N.R.C. at 16 Pedder Street. At noon on the same day, said Mr. Lonsdale, Sheung Shue met Mr. Ho, a close associate of first accused, and as a result of what Ho said, he went to the San Kwong Hotel where he saw the first accused and spoke to him about the discharging of the cargo.

Crown's Allegation

When he saw Yu on the following day, Sheung Shue told that the lighters were discharging a cargo of wood at the Chatham Road wharf and that the tin would in all probability be discharged on the following day. On being asked to bring Sheung Shue to the lighters, on the following day, Yu was alleged by the Crown to have stated that he himself did not know where the vessels were despite the fact that he had previously stated that they were anchored at Chatham Road wharf discharging into the vegetable oil godown. Yu told Sheung Shue to wait for the cargo man who, however, did not turn up although Sheung Shue waited until about 4 p.m. said Mr. Lonsdale.

At 6 p.m. on the same day, continued Mr. Lonsdale, Yu went to Sheung Shue and told him that (Yu) had engaged four junks to take the tin from the lighters but that two of the junks were missing and that two of his subordinate officers had absconded with the cargo aboard the two junks. The names of these two men were given as Wong Kwan-yun and Ho Ping.

"I mention this particularly," said Mr. Lonsdale, "because I shall refer to the other activities of the first accused on these two junks which show quite plainly that he had knowledge where some of the tin had gone to and that his conduct is impossible of innocent explanation. I would mention also that Sheung Shue will speak of the presence of the second accused both on Jan. 19 and 20 at certain of his meetings with Yu."

At about 2 p.m. on Jan. 19, continued Mr. Lonsdale, two junks arrived to take off some of the cargo and the first accused's cargo escort, who had already handed over the receipts on Jan. 18 to Yu, was present. Ho Ping, known as the first accused's representative, was also present with the receipts.

Alleged Request For Loan

The first junk, said Crown Counsel, was carrying 900 ingots of tin and proceeded alone to be unloaded. The second junk had 2,000 ingots and proceeded to a wharf where 250 ingots were unloaded, and then carried on to

PEARL RIVER DREDGING

Canton, Feb. 17.

Dredging on the Pearl River, long neglected through the war years, has been taken up by the Pearl River Hydraulic Bureau.

Some parts of the Pearl River are only navigable in deep water when the tides recede. Navigation on the only waterway linking Canton and Hong Kong will be rendered unsafe if the river is not deepened.

Now and that he had given \$50,000 to Dr. Wong Chup-on for safe keeping, which Dr. Wong had put in the bank. Accused there, and then produced the \$3,000 and a Bank Pass Book issued by the China Industrial Bank of Hong Kong which showed an entry only, dated 21.1.47, for \$50,000.

Second defendant, said Mr. Lonsdale, was approached several times by the Police for information but his statements, after seeing the first accused, were a complete denial of his receipt of this money, and were so plainly fabrications that when much later in the investigations it was found from another person that he had received certain money from Dr. Wong, it was decided that he must at least be an accessory after the fact to the commission of these offences, alleged Crown Counsel.

Giving the Crown's impression of how this alleged fraud was to take place, Mr. Lonsdale stated that first accused and his two colonels were to take a part of the cargo each, with Yu taking the larger portion. The colonels were to have made full arrangements for the disposal of their portion and were then to decamp. Yu, alleged the Crown, was then to make a hue and cry to attract attention from himself and, having remained in the background during the actual physical removal could lay the blame on the others for the whole of the missing cargo.

"It is suggested," declared Crown Counsel, "that his actions, in fact, were a double-cross to his accomplices who would be found in China; if at all, where their allegations against him could not be capable of proof."

"How otherwise," asked Mr. Lonsdale, "can the delay in arriving of Sheung Shue from seeing the lighters, (2) the pre-arrangement for the arrival of the cargo for both being made and accomplices to dispose of the cargo, (3) the deposit of the money with some one else, and (4) the failure to report to the C.N.R.C. that he had the cargo of their tin and cargo gone, be explained?"

After evidence on the line of the Crown's opening, had been given by various witnesses, the case, was adjourned to 10 a.m. today.

HONG KONG TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Seventeenth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of HONG KONG TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held on Wednesday, the 26th day of February, 1947, at noon, in the Board Room of the Company, FOURTH FLOOR, EXCHANGE BUILDING, HONG KONG, for the purpose of passing a resolution ratifying the acts and appointments of the Board of Directors since the last Ordinary Yearly Meeting, receiving Statements of Accounts for the financial year ended 31st December, 1941, and the four years ended 31st December, 1946, and re-electing five Directors and the Auditors.

Dated this 17th day of February, 1947.

By order of the Board,

S. GROVE, Secretary.

14 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 4 of 1947.

Coast of French Indo-China.

Prohibited Areas.

A. Masters are notified that entry into the following areas without prior permission is prohibited by order of the French Authorities:

1. The area enclosed by the parallel of 12° 51' N. (Cap VARELLA).

The parallel of 12° 22' N. (HON-CHALA).

The low water mark from VARELLA to point MUICANH (entrance of PORT DAYOT). Thence by a line from MUICANH to the northern point of the island of HON-CHALA.

The Meridian of 109° 27' E. (VARELLA AREA).

2. The area extending 5 nautical miles to seaward from the low water mark between the parallels of 11° 50' N. and 11° 52' N. (BA-DAI BAY).

3. The area extending 3 nautical miles to seaward from the low water mark between the parallels of 11° 21' N. and 11° 23' N. (CAPE PADARAN).

4. The area extending 3 nautical miles to seaward from the low water mark, bounded on the north by the meridian of 108° 41' E. (Point LEGAN).

5. The area extending 3 nautical miles to the South East from the low water mark between position 11° 08' N., 108° 30' E. (BINH THIEN BAY) and position 10° 58' N., 108° 20' E.

6. The area extending 3 nautical miles to seaward from the low water mark, bounded on the north by the parallel of 10° 52' N. and on the west by the meridian of 107 deg. 50' E. (POINTE DE KEGA).

B. The following Ports in South ANNAM are open for coastal trade, all other Ports being closed:

HONH COHE
NHATRANG (CAUDA)
BANNGOI
NINH CHU
PHANRANG
CANH
DUONG-PHANRI
MUINE
PHANTHET
HAN TAN (LAGI).

Charts affected: 1261, 1342.

Authority: Government of Annam.

J. JOLLY, Harbour Master.

Harbour Department, Hong Kong, 14th Feb. 1947.

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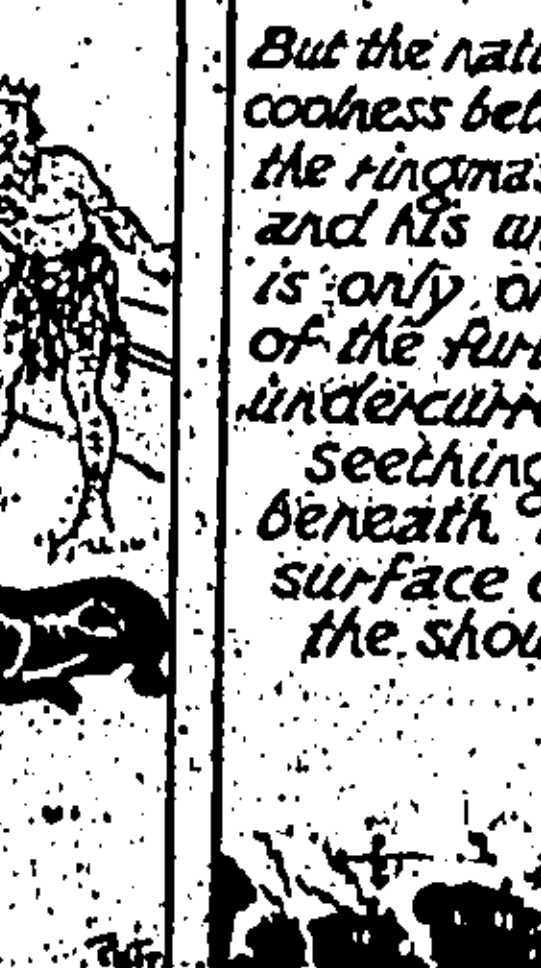
BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES

But the natural cohesiveness between the ringmaster and his wife is only one of the curious undercurrents seething beneath the surface of the show.



Plans

By EDGAR MARTIN



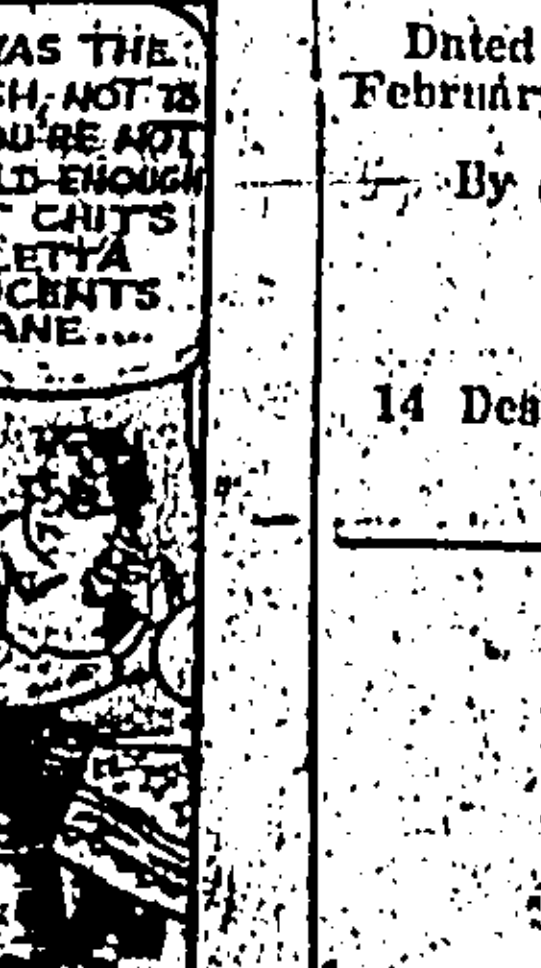
BLAME MYSELF

FOR MISSING ON YOUR UNDRESSING. MY OWN FOOLISH, VANITY, SOPHIE!



NO - I WAS THE

FOOL, JOSH, NOT TO BEAT YOU ARE NOT A REAL GUY LIKE VIOLETTA AND INNOCENTS LIKE JANE...



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SOCIETY OF YORKSHIREMEN IN HONGKONG

A reminder to all Yorkshiremen of the meeting on Wednesday, 19th February, at 5.30 p.m. in the "Hing-Kong" Hotel (Jacobson Room).

A. L. FISHER, Hon. Secretary, c/o H.K. Telephone Co.

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PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

Tuesday the 18th February 1947 commencing at 10.00 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Pedder Building, Basement.

201 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES, comprising:-

STORIED AT GARDEN ROAD GARAGE, "GARDEN" ROAD, HONG KONG.

Petrol, Fuel Pumps and Parts, Gasoline Strainers, Water Temperature Meters, Ignition and Light Switches, Fuse Boxes, Pistons, Piston Pins and Rings, Speedometer Heads, Etc.

STORIED AT CUSTODIAN K.L. GODOWN, MA TAU WEI ROAD, KOWLOON.

Tinplate, Tarpaulin, Tin Strips, Gunny Cloth and Bags, Car Wheel and Axles, Austin Saloon, Morris Saloon, M.G. Tourer, Austin 7, Toller, Dodge Lorry, Bedford Van, Chevrolet Lorry, Scammell Van, Etc.

STORIED AT HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD'S Nos. 30/31 GODOWNS, TSIMSHATSUI, KOWLOON.

Tinplate, Cotton Covered Cable, Rubber Covered Cable, Tar Covered Cable, Steel Wire, White Foreign Paper, Hurricane Lanterns, Hessian Cloth, Artificial Silk, Canvas Belting, Cotton Gloves, Flash-light Bulbs, Garlock Packing, Chinese Tobacco, Tobacco Leaves, Straw Braid, Radio Transmitting Tubes, Grease, Ink, Zinc Oxide, Hand Tapes, High Tension 50 K.V. Transformer, Etc.

STORIED AT SUI BUN FOR GODOWN, WEST POINT.

Gunny Cloth, Foreign Paper, Electric Bulbs, Straw Hats.

STORIED AT KWONG HUP LONG SHIPYARD, CHEUNG SHA WAN.

Scotch Bolders, Motor Boat, Diesel Engine, Lubricating Oil.

STORIED AT IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, GODOWN, EAST POINT, HONG KONG.

Life Boats, Boiler.

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Gardner & Sons Diesel Engine, and a Glitcher Generator with Field Rheostat and 4 Motors, D.V. Onan & Sons' Patrol Engines coupled to A.C. Generators, Single Phase, Combined Switch Panel, Fuses and Switches.

The above mentioned articles will be open for inspection at their respective godowns on 16th February, 1947, between 10.00 a.m. and noon, and on 17th February, 1947, between 10.00 a.m. and noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m. Inspection Permits will be issued by the Undersigned at the Service Auction Rooms.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the Hong Kong (British Military Administration) Gazette Volume 2, No. 12, of 9th March, 1946.

A. E. B. DE SOUSA, Auctioneer.

Hong Kong, 18th Feb. 1947.

LAMMERT BROTHERS, Auctioneers.

CHUNG SING (BRANCH) Head Office: No. 20, Jordan Road, Yau Ma Tei, Kowloon.

Manufacturers & Exporters of RATTAN & SEA-GRASS FURNITURE.

All kinds of Floor Matting, Bamboo Blind, Leather and Fibre Sulf Cases, Camphorwood Chests, Etc. At Moderate Prices. NO. 130, CANTON ROAD, TSIM-SHA-TSUI.

Service Auction Rooms

The Undersigned has received instructions from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

THURSDAY, THE 20th FEBRUARY, 1947, commencing at 10 a.m.

at THE SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS, FRENCH BANK BUILDING, BASEMENT.

175 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES, comprising:-

STORIED AT SUI BUN FOR GODOWN, WEST POINT.

Chests of Drawers, Cabinets, Desks, Wardrobes, Tallboys, Cupboards, Sideboards, Counters, Dining Tables, Kitchen Tables, Bedside Tables, Occasional Tables, Dressing Tables, Teapots, Armchairs, Settees, Chesterfields, Chairs, Benches, Beds (Wooden and Iron), Couches, Mattresses, Frames, Vases, Pictures, Flower Pots, Figures, Etc.

STORIED AT CAROLINE HILL GARAGE, CAROLINE HILL, CAUSEWAY BAY.

Studebaker Lorry.

STORIED AT SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS, FRENCH BANK BUILDING, BASEMENT.

Golf Bag with 11 Clubs and 5 Golf Balls.

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Hong Kong, 18th Feb. 1947.



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ROYAL TOUR

All good wishes will go out from all parts of the Empire to Their Majesties the King and Queen and the Princesses on the success of their tour of South Africa. Cape Town is, of course, en fête today, giving the Royal Party a truly Royal welcome and the enthusiasm of greeting inquires every confidence of a strengthening of the bonds of unity between the federal subjects of the Crown. It is odd perhaps that this should be the first visit of a British Monarch to South Africa. As Mr. Churchill said, in his address in the House of Commons when Parliament was wishing His Majesty a happy trip, the Union of South Africa exists within the British Commonwealth by virtue of joint acts of outstanding mutual statecraft, wisdom and magnanimity, the happy consummation of which finds its living symbol in the King, British citizens of the "metropolitan Dominion" (as Viscount Cranborne put it) though parting with them reluctantly, are conscious that their Majesties' duties are not confined within the British Isles any more than is affection and loyalty in which they and their family rejoice. It is an irony that Hitler laughed when the Union declared war. To him, no doubt, it seemed funny that a country of 22,500,000 white people with no arms worth a song should challenge the Nazi might. But long before the fight was over the Dictator was laughing on the wrong side of his face. South Africans played large part in wiping the Italian Empire in East and North Africa from the maps. South Africa raised a volunteer army of 145,000, of whom 223,000 were Europeans or one in three of the adult population. No one who saw them in action, by land, air or sea, will forget them. "They were magnificent," said Field Marshal Alexander. What Hitler and his kind could never understand was why a nation which has fought bitter war against Britain in 1914 and 1915, the secret also was beyond his comprehension. When we had defeated the Boers we gave them back their country. "It was," said General Smuts, "a miracle of trust and magnanimity. Only people like the English could do it."

Indications are that the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Molotov, is beginning to regret his light-hearted promise to U.S. Secretary of State Byrnes that when the foreign ministers of the Big Four meet once more in Moscow next month, full facilities will be granted to the press and radio to report the conference. More than a thousand newspaper and radio correspondents were in New York to cover the meetings of the United Nations General Assembly, the Security Council, the Atomic Energy Commission and the Big Four Foreign Ministers.

In addition to the correspondents who will be assigned to report the forthcoming Moscow conference, there will be many scores of reporters who will wish to take advantage of Mr. Molotov's gesture to get an otherwise unobtainable look at Russia. So that even though there will only be one conference to report from the Soviet capital, and not five or six as in New York, it is likely that as many as 500 foreign correspondents will apply for Russian visas and what is even rarer, hotel accommodation in Moscow.

The staffs accompanying the British, French and American foreign ministers will number not much short of 200. This in itself will strain Moscow's limited facilities to the utmost. The addition of several hundred newspapermen will bring about an almost insuperable problem. Mr. Molotov's pledge to Mr. Byrnes has been interpreted as carrying with it an implied assurance that correspondents will be free from operation of "Moscow censorship". This seems almost too good to be true, and few newspapermen have been deceived this at its face value. If there really is to be no censorship at all Mr. Byrnes will really have cracked open the iron curtain.

There are many parallels, then, in the European scene in a state of chaos. Then, it was feared a many quarters, a European confederation could detract from the prestige and influence of the League of Nations. Now, men who are now the same lines of thought that a United States Air Corps would be taking over functions belonging to the United States.

Then, the British Foreign Office approached the subject gingerly. Now, the attitude of the Foreign Office to the subject is known to be more open. The British Foreign Office is now more open.

But the chief opposition appeared to be in Germany. German statesmen, however, were not to be deterred by Hitler's spell, would have nothing to do with Brundage's plan before its eastern boundaries were rectified, meaning it wanted back some of the territory lost to Poland.

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Britain And A United States Of Europe

London, Feb. 17. Documents which until now have been in the secret files of the Foreign Office disclose that in 1930 Great Britain was decidedly in favour of proposed creation of a United States of Europe.

In 1930, the French Foreign Minister, M. Briand took the lead in an ill-fated effort to create an association of European nations which he hoped would cooperate intimately for peace and material prosperity. Briand's dreams came to nothing, partly because of opposition within Germany where the Nazi side was rising, and perhaps partly because of the reluctance of Great Britain, to get at or approve such an association.

The story of the failure of the plan is contained in a volume of official Foreign Office documents, covering the years 1929 to 1931, recently published by the British Government.

This official version of the objections Briand encountered here has attracted interest, not least because Briand in 1930 was advocating a scheme similar to that being proposed now by Mr. Winston Churchill. Speaking last September at the University of Zurich, Mr. Churchill suggested a "federal union of Europe" which would be a United States of Europe. "I recently," Churchill retold his hopes for such a European "federation" in an article in an American magazine.

Many Parallels

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After taking note of all these things, the Foreign Office at the time raised a few of its own. Britain did not want to detract from the prestige of the League of Nations, nor was Britain sure that, in the Briand scheme, she was a European country with a proper place in a United States of Europe.

By ALVIN J. STEINKOPF

of States of Europe. Above all, Great Britain at the time did not wish to give offence to the United States. "Pan-European" schemes frequently were advocated at the time as a protective association against the economic power of America.

A Memorandum

For official use by the Foreign Office, the British attitude toward the Briand plan was prepared. "The memorandum," for which M. Briand has kept Europe waiting all these months is, at least at first sight, a surprising and a disappointing work. The statement said, "It is permeated by a vague and puzzling idealism expressed in such phrases as 'federal responsibility' in the face of the danger which threatens the peace of Europe, 'need for a permanent regime of solidarity,' and much else which may mean a great deal or mean nothing at all."

The memorandum then notes that "the whole point of such schemes of Pan-European organization as are identified with the names of Count Coudenhove-Kalergi and other theorists is the rationalisation and unification of European resources and their protection against extra-European competition, particularly that of the United States of America."

The secret memorandum then speculated on whether Briand had any cynical intention whether for instance he sought to restrict European powers at their present

positions and dominate the continent through a federation which France might control.

But such doubts, said the memorandum, "do not fit in with what we know of M. Briand, almost alone among French politicians he has been in recent years consistently a good European, a friend of peace and of improved international relations."

"Cordial Caution"

The Foreign Office conclusion was that M. Briand should be told his attitude was one of "cordial caution" and suggested that policy be based on the following principles: "We can agree to no proposals which in practice (whatever their intentions) may damage the prestige and authority of the League."

"We warmly desire to improve cooperation between European countries for the promotion of their common interests. "We cannot, however, help to create any political or economic group which could in any way be regarded as hostile to the American or any other continent, or which would weaken our political cooperation with the other members of the British Commonwealth."

"We must not antagonize Latin America, or any other section of the League. This being so, M. Briand's proposals should not be discussed in a 'European' conference conducted as a rival meeting outside the Assembly, but rather in the committees of the Assembly itself."

The memorandum concluded that should these principles be accepted, the British Government should still confine itself "to an expression of warm sympathy with the high ideals of European cooperation."

The British G.O.M. Of The Screen

C. Aubrey Smith, at 83, is unquestionably the grand old man of the international stage and screen. English knight, inveterate cricket enthusiast and in recent years, Hollywood's

By HOWARD C. HEYN

most notable milk goat fancier, he is one actor who can find every acquaintance as a friend; no one every hears a harsh word said about him.

He carries his years as lightly as Roddy McDowall, accepting one film role after another and sometimes two at once. Asked at luncheon recently if he wasn't keeping too busy, he cocked an eye at his agent and snapped: Not busy enough.

And so, in April he is going to England to make a picture for Sir Alexander Korda.

Numerous Roles

A familiar figure on Hollywood's boulevard, Sir Aubrey, walks with sprightly step, tall and straight. Twinkling eyes soften the ferocious dignity of craggy brows and seamy features. His reminiscences are interesting; names like Maude Adams, Grace George, Margaret Livingston, Billie Burke, Mistinguette, Madeline Fiske and other famed theatrical personalities pepper his conversation.

His list of pictures and plays is fabulous. Since 1892 he has appeared in approximately 80 plays and 75 films—66 plays in London alone. Most of his work now is in films; his latest stage appearance was in 1942. His favorite picture roles, he disclosed during the luncheon interview, were in "Little Lord Fauntleroy," "Queen Christina" and "The Four Feathers."

"Too often," he commented, "the importance of the speaking voice in pictures and on the stage is overlooked. Maude Adams had a wonderful voice. So has Grace George, whom I consider one of the greatest personalities in film. The voice is vital to a truly dramatic performance."

Asked who, in his opinion, has given the best feminine screen performance of recent years, he replied promptly, "Olivia de Havilland. She has a fine sense of comedy. I think her performance in 'To Each His Own' was the best I've seen in years."

Fond Of Cricket

Sir Aubrey (for some reason his first initial is ignored in Hollywood) has just completed a part in "His Conquest," a picture with an Alpine setting.

Once before, about 1922, he appeared in an Alpine film, on that occasion spending two weeks on the Jungfrau. But he is by no means a mountain-climbing enthusiast.

"I think mountain-climbing as a sport is the damndest silliest pursuit in the world," he expostulated. "It's sheer vanity."

Sir Aubrey's sport is, and always has been, cricket. Born in London and educated at Charterhouse and Cambridge University, he played cricket extensively from 1882 on, and he still plays occasionally.

Pedigreed Goats

Because, in cricket, he displayed a propensity for appearing unexpectedly in an opponent's path, he gained the nickname "around-the-corner Smith," and the appellation, in modified form, now graces his home; the Round Corner.

This residence, almost a farm, is located on the crest of the Hollywood hills, affording a view of valleys on both sides. There he and Lady Smith raise pedigree goats and rabbits.

"Lady Smith does most of the supervising, and I drink the goats' milk," he said. "It has done wonders for me; made me a new man. Don't let anyone tell you goats are unpleasant creatures. I'm very fond of them, and they positively do not smell, either."

The meeting, held in brilliant sunshine, was called by the Greek Ethnarchy (Church) Council and all Cyprus Greek political parties.

Bishop Makarios, head of the Ethnarchy, who returned to Cyprus in December after 16 years banishment, said Cyprus would ignore Britain's economic plans and refuse any solution except the enosis (union with Greece).

"The Almighty willing, I hope I will not be able to operate as a veto upon their doing so if any of them want."

There are two great weaknesses in the Commonwealth as it now functions. One is the provision whereby the whole cost of defending and assuring the main highways of communication devolves upon Great Britain.

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"We have such fun doing things together, dear! Couldn't we postpone getting married for another year?"

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

TWO VIENNA COUPS

In certain very rare hands, the declarer has a chance to make a particularly timely play in either of two ways. That is so with throw-in maneuvers and a go with some of the squeezes. It is possible to have more than two alternatives, even without the action of the defenders influencing the course chosen. One of the handiest of plays—the Vienna coup—in which a high card is laid down to not up the next card for a defender, their squeeze him out of it—can be done either of a couple of ways of some deals.

S. K. 9 8 6
H. 9 8
D. Q 7 7
C. K 7 10 6 5

S. 7 4 3
H. J 8 7 3
D. K 8 4
C. 4 3 2

S. 10 5 2
H. Q 5 4 2
D. 10 9 8 7
C. 8 7

S. A Q 4
H. A K 10
D. A J 6 5
C. A Q 9

(Dealer: West. Neither side vulnerable.)
West North East South
Pass Pass Pass 2 NT
Pass 4 C Pass 7 NT

Three declarers in a duplicate reached that highest of all honors, by different means, and all gave the hand different play, following the heart 3 lead.

First, notice what the losing declarer did. After counting 12 sure tricks and deciding to seek a squeeze for the 13th, he failed because he did not understand the Vienna coup principle. After winning the heart Q with the K, he ran three spades and five clubs, then laid down the spade K, bid 1-Diamond?

(Dealer: South. Neither side vulnerable.)
In a match-point duplicate game, what is the correct second bid for South after he opens with 1-Club and North then laid down the spade K, bid 1-Diamond?

(Dealer: South. Neither side vulnerable.)
In a match-point duplicate game, what is the correct second bid for South after he opens with 1-Club and North then laid down the spade

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

NOTICE TO MEMBERS
SECOND EXTRA RACE MEETING

Saturday, 22nd February, 1947.

The first half will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the first race will be run at 2.00 p.m.

Through numbers (8 Races—\$165) may be obtained at the Office of the Treasurer, 1st Floor, Exchange Building, also tickets for the Special Cash Sweep (\$2,000) on the last race.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

Members are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10.00 including tags are obtainable through the Secretary upon the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for all charges etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Treasurer's Campdraft Office, will close at 11 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. Both Offices at 1st floor, Exchange Building.

A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House, provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 25818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3 including tag for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Bookmakers, the Tea Men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Refreshments will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

SERVANTS' PASSES

Passes for Servants will be issued to Private Box holders ONLY, on application to the Secretary, 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

Any person found later on with Servants' passes in their possession will forfeit the same and will be removed from the Enclosure.

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SWITCH-ON DECISION TODAY?

Coal Stocks Responding To The All-Out Drive

Second Week Of Fuel Crisis

BUTTERFLY HUNT ENDS

London, Feb. 16: Scotland Yard's butterfly chase ended today in a Surrey country home.

Search for a valuable collection of 1,000 specimens was started when the Melbourne (Australia) police reported its theft from the Melbourne Museum a year ago.

Reports of the find have been sent to the Director of Public Prosecutions and to the authorities in Australia and New Zealand. — United Press.

Franco Has A Castle -- In Eire

Shannon Airport, Eire, Feb. 16.

Jose Giral, until recently Prime Minister of the Spanish Government in exile, said here early today that Spanish newspapers have reported that General Francisco Franco has bought a castle in Ireland.

"It is commonly held in Spain that if Franco is driven from power he will take refuge in Ireland," said Giral, who was on his way by air to New York.

He was accompanied by his doctor, Antonio Giral, his daughter-in-law and two grand-children.

He is travelling to Mexico City where he hopes to resume his old post of professor of chemistry at the Polytechnic Institute.

Whether Franco goes out of power or not depends largely on the understanding towards that end between the great powers and particularly on the pressure which the British Government will exert, Giral said.

He hopes to return to Paris next May when there will be a 20-day meeting of the Spanish Government in exile.

"I do not think, however, that the present Government is now constituted would return to power. It would need a wider political basis," he said. — Reuter.

Shipload Of Jews Intercepted

Jerusalem, Feb. 16.

A Jewish illegal immigrant ship believed to be named Ulu, carrying over 600 passengers was intercepted by British Navy destroyers off the Palestine coast today.

The port area at Haifa has been cordoned off and troops are standing by for the expected transshipment of illegal immigrants when the ship is brought in, probably tomorrow.

According to a message from Haifa the ship is now standing off the coast near Jaffa outside the three-mile limit. The arrival of the ship, has sent excitement rising among Tel Aviv's estimated 200,000 population, and British troops are reported to be standing by outside the town.

The Ulu, reported to be under charter to an American organization, left Sweden flying the Honduras flag on Jan. 24. It was denied at the time that she was bound for Palestine. She was reported to be intercepted by British destroyers off Haifa last Wednesday, but was later said to be "somewhere" in the Mediterranean.

Writes To Be Issued

Writ of habeas corpus calling on the Palestine Government and the British military and naval authorities to show cause why the Jewish illegal immigrants now on board the Ulu should not be released is to be issued tomorrow. They will be served tomorrow. They will be served on behalf of the Jewish community.

A similar application to prevent the deportation of a previous shipload of illegal immigrants was rejected by the Palestine Supreme Court.

A later report said that two Jews jumped overboard from the Ulu when British naval ratings boarded the ship but were rescued by naval launches.

A one-hour strike throughout the country has been called for 10 o'clock tomorrow morning by the Vaad Leumi, the Jewish National Council, and Jewish municipalities and a protest against the deportation of immigrants.

London, Feb. 16: Miners, railway workers and seamen were working non-stop today, although Sunday, to ease Britain's fuel crisis now entering its second week.

Reuter learns that the Prime Minister's special coal committee of ministers and experts hopes that by Tuesday it will be able to fix the provisional day for the resumption of electric current to industry. Domestic cuts will certainly not be cancelled this week, nor probably the next, and industry will be able to resume at only about half-speed at first.

Pressed to estimate when some trains, which had priority, travelled non-stop to London. The Army is sending 300 lorries to the northern coal region to help to move coal. Railway workers on all the big four railway companies were working throughout the day and coal trains continued to arrive in London and other big centres at regular intervals. The Great Western Railway reached its record in the movement of coal trains when 33 trains left South Wales. Eight more coal trains reached London this morning while during the 24 hours ended on today 27 ships ended east ports for London. — Reuter.

Frankfurt, Feb. 16: If all of New York, Los Angeles and Cleveland were pulverized into heaps of shattered bricks, "it would approximately equal the total bomb damage in Germany, according to the estimate of Frankfurt industrial engineers, who estimate the bomb rubble at 400,000,000 cubic metres. — United Press.

Even on the basis of the high consumption in the week ended Feb. 7, stocks now stand at ten and a half days' supply, compared with just under nine days a week ago.

At the eight main London power stations stocks had risen by midnight yesterday from about seven to eight and a half days' supply, while local stocks at London gas undertakings rose from 20,000 tons to 212,000 tons this morning.

Magnificent Work

The weather is still not helping in the race to build up stocks and resume full industrial production. The official weather forecast tonight is: "Very cold weather continuing."

Here are the latest reports from mines, railways and docks, where Sir Guy Nott-Bower said the response has been "quite remarkable" with everyone from pits down to actual delivery of coal doing magnificent work.

Over 4,000 miners at eight pits in South Wales and Forest in Gloucestershire worked steadily today. About 3,000 tons of coal will be produced in Wales as the result of the week-end work. Ten after-noon of coal came up shafts and some pits were expected to exceed their targets. At least 20,000 tons of coal were normal in South Wales pits, at end of which only four men failed to appear.

Army Helps

Extra shifts were worked on the Tyne today, loading empty colliers. There was a little sun for the first time in three weeks, but not enough to free, frozen coal in waggons.

In Leicestershire colliers during the week-end not a single wagon was left in sidings. When miners start work tomorrow lorries and waggons will be waiting for supplies. Long coal-

Molotov's Note Not Yet Received

Washington, Feb. 16.

A State Department spokesman said here tonight that the State Department had not yet received the note which Moscow radio said earlier this evening had been presented by M. Vyacheslav Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Minister to the United States ambassador in Moscow protesting against the reported statement on Soviet Foreign policy by Mr. Dean Acheson, acting Secretary of State.

The spokesman added that there was "no immediate comment" on the Moscow radio report. The chairman of the Senate Atomic Committee, before which Mr. Acheson made the reported statement, said he thought Mr. Acheson put into words "what has been apparent to any impartial observer of Russia's actions and programme."

He added, "Mr. Acheson said nothing which could be fairly criticized. The Russian demands for territory around the world certainly prove there is no question that what Mr. Acheson said is true."

The Senate Committee's transcript shows that Mr. Acheson, questioned by the committee on Feb. 16, said he thought Russian influence was the dominant influence in the area in which there were such countries as Rumania, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia.

Very Serious

When asked if he did not believe that if Russia got the atom bomb discovery she would take not only the remainder of Europe but perhaps the remainder of the world, Mr. Acheson replied: "I do not think that is a question which is capable of being answered in the way in which you asked it. I am quite aware of the fact that Russian policy is aggressive and expanding. I think that one of the great efforts which everyone is making in the United States is the attempt to find the means of solving problems of that sort. If these means and agreements can be found then there is hope there will not be major clashes. If they cannot be found then I think the situation is very serious." — Reuter.

Harsh Note

Moscow, Feb. 16: All newspapers today displayed prominently Russian Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov's note to the United States which protested against remarks made by the Under-Secretary of State, Dean Acheson, before the Senate Committee.

The note labelled Acheson's remarks as "impermissible, belittling" in making what Molotov called "ridiculous, dangerous and hostile remarks against Russia in the Senate Committee."

Staff members at the United States Embassy observed that the terminology of Molotov's note was more harsh than most diplomatic exchanges and they were not inclined to belittle the seriousness with which Soviet officials were apparently taking Acheson's comment as well as what the papers called Senator Kenneth Kellar's "ride dig."

However, the opinion expressed here is that no purpose

Ice Was Cause Of Crash

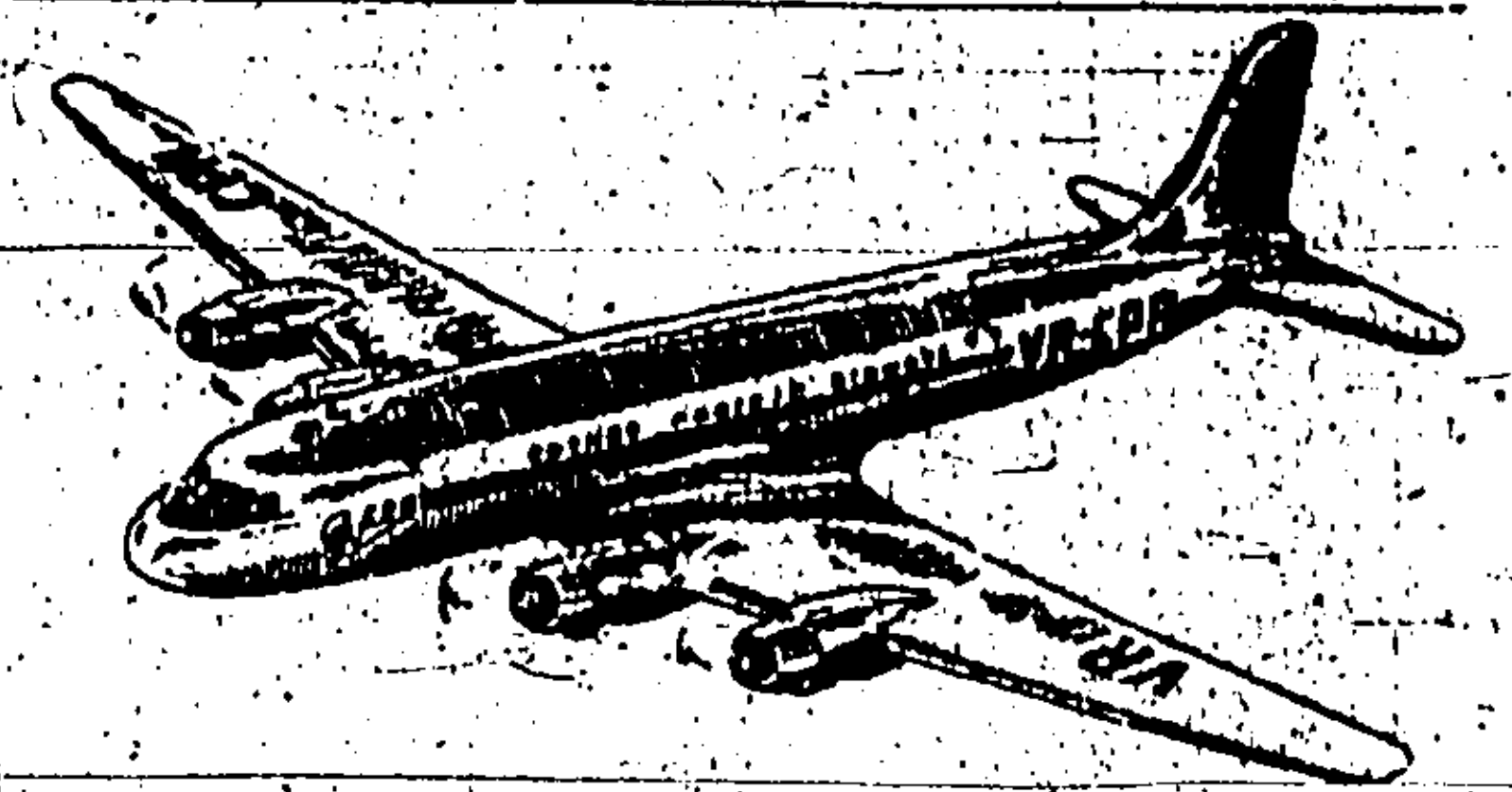
Rome, Feb. 16.

Ice formation is believed to have caused the Italian plane crash in which the death-roll was 17, according to Colonel Dazio Gilardoni, the Rome airfield commander.

The plane, a military courier aircraft, crashed into the sea near Terracina, on the west coast of Italy. The Colonel added that only personal documents and parts of the bodies were found.

Princess Amina Fadil, 61-year-old relative of King Farouk of Egypt, and great-granddaughter of Mohamed Ali, founder of the present Egyptian dynasty, had been visiting friends in Italy.

She was accompanied by a lady-in-waiting, who was also killed in the crash. Others on board were an Englishman believed to be named Preston and Almasa Beif, 45-year-old director of the Egyptian Academy in Rome, who was going to Egypt to drive a new Fiat racing car in a competition there, on March 1. — Reuter.



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m.v. "Dona Nati"	7th. Apr.	New York
m.v. "Holland"	24th. Apr.	New York & Newport News
m.v. "Travancore"	25th. Apr.	San Francisco

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m.v. "Holland"	30th. Apr.	Los Angeles & San Francisco

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"FENGNIEN"	Shanghai 4 p.m. 21st Feb.
"ANHUI"	Amoy, Swatow, Saigon, Singapore and Penang D.L. 23rd Feb.

ARRIVALS FROM

"NEWCHWANG"	Shanghai D.L. 19th Feb.
"SHENKOW"	Shanghai D.L. 19th Feb.
"SHANTUNG"	Swatow A.M. 19th Feb.
"ANHUI"	Swatow & Amoy 19th Feb.
"POYANG"	Bangkok & Sappu Point 24th Feb.

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Argentina's £7,500,000 Profit On British Wheat Deal Setback

London, Feb. 16.

The Daily Telegraph said today that the Argentine Government's central selling agency had made a profit of more than £7,500,000 wheat deal with the Ministry of Food.

The Food Minister, Mr. John Strachey, recently bought 500,000 tons of Argentine wheat to fill an "urgent gap in Britain's food supplies" but refused to tell the price in the House of Commons because the consent of both parties to the contract would be necessary.

"Sufficient information is now available in the City to show that the price paid was approximately £20 per ton, free on board, the Telegraph said. "This is more than double the price paid by the British Government to the Argentine Government for their own wheat."

"It is also well over double the price paid by the Argentine Government to their own farmers. They buy the farmers' wheat partly at 4-12-17s per ton and partly at £11-5s per ton. The central selling agency has to pay rail transport to port and perhaps some storage charges. It has been at least 100%."

Canadian Wheat

"It cannot have made less than £7,500,000 and may have made as much as £8,000,000. The price is also high in relation to Canadian wheat, for which the British Government pays the Canadian Grain Board the equivalent of approximately £15 per ton free on board under its very favourable contract. A

H.K. Stock Exchange

Except for Banks and Stocks, which are still in good demand, the market was very quiet, with more sellers than buyers. A fair amount of Canton Insurance changed hands at 150. H.K. Govt. Bonds, 4 1/2%, 1957, 2 1/2%, 1958, 100%.

Banks: H.K. Bank 125 1/2, (Lam, 100%); Chartered Bank 12 1/2; Mercantile Bank 11 1/2; Bank of East Asia 100.

Insurance: Canton Insurance 300; Overseas Insurance 100; Overseas Assurance 100; Overseas Assurance 100; Overseas Assurance 100.

Land, hotels, buildings, H. & R. Hotel 100; H.K. Land 100; H.K. Land 100; H.K. Land 100; H.K. Land 100.

Public utilities: H.K. Tramways 100; H.K. Tramways 100; H.K. Tramways 100; H.K. Tramways 100; H.K. Tramways 100.

Industrial: Canton Iron 250; Canton Iron 250; Canton Iron 250; Canton Iron 250; Canton Iron 250.

Stores: H.K. Duty Free 35 1/2; H.K. Duty Free 35 1/2; H.K. Duty Free 35 1/2; H.K. Duty Free 35 1/2; H.K. Duty Free 35 1/2.

Wholesale: H.K. Wholesale 100; H.K. Wholesale 100; H.K. Wholesale 100; H.K. Wholesale 100; H.K. Wholesale 100.

Retail: H.K. Retail 100; H.K. Retail 100; H.K. Retail 100; H.K. Retail 100; H.K. Retail 100.

Miscellaneous: H.K. Miscellaneous 100; H.K. Miscellaneous 100; H.K. Miscellaneous 100; H.K. Miscellaneous 100; H.K. Miscellaneous 100.

Construction: H.K. Construction 100; H.K. Construction 100; H.K. Construction 100; H.K. Construction 100; H.K. Construction 100.

Transport: H.K. Transport 100; H.K. Transport 100; H.K. Transport 100; H.K. Transport 100; H.K. Transport 100.

Other: H.K. Other 100; H.K. Other 100; H.K. Other 100; H.K. Other 100; H.K. Other 100.

AGREEMENT ENDORSED

Hongkong, Feb. 16.
The Supreme Council of the Anti-Communist People's Front League today unanimously endorsed the agreement reached at the recent Anglo-Dutch negotiations in London.

Mr. A. G. Bottonley, Under Secretary of State for the Dominions, attended the meeting, which was held in camera, at an afternoon session of the council will discuss its future programme, including the general elections.—Reuter.

ENQUIRY INTO PREMIER'S ATTITUDE

Amsterdam, Feb. 16.
Dr. N. van Kleeff, Dutch Foreign Minister in London during the war, who is visiting The Netherlands, has been interrogated by Dr. M. W. P. Bakhuizen, public prosecutor in Amsterdam, who is inquiring into the attitude of Dr. J. D. J. Geer, former Dutch Prime Minister during the German occupation.

Over 60 witnesses in The Netherlands, as well as in Britain and Germany, have been heard. All ministers of the last Geer Cabinet in London had been interrogated by the public prosecutor, except Dr. Van Kleeff, who was in New York.

Dr. Bakhuizen has now completed his interrogations. No formal charges have been preferred against Geer who will now be given a hearing.

When Holland was over-run by the German Goer, who is 75, set up a reconstituted government in London.

In September, 1940, he resigned, being succeeded by Professor Gerbrandy, and by February, 1941, was back in Holland.—Reuter.

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Tel: Shipping Dept. 25016, Passage Dept. 25017.
Chinese Agents: Connaught Road, (C. No. 82, Tel. 25188).

Ship	Due from	Sailing for
S.S. "TJIBADAK"	Japan 20th March	Macassar/Sourabaya/Semarang/Batavia.

m.s. "TJITALENGKA" Amoy early April Singapore/Batavia.

m.s. "RUYS" do from London 1st March
do from London 1st March
do from London 1st March

m.s. "TEGELBERG" Batavia and Feb. 16
do from London 1st March
do from London 1st March

m.s. "HOPEPEAL" New York & Shanghai 18th February
do from London 1st March
do from London 1st March

m.s. "SILVERASHI" East Coast Africa middle March
do from London 1st March
do from London 1st March

m.s. "SILVERWALNUT" South Africa early April
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do from London 1st March
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S.S. "MAUSANG"	for Shanghai 22nd Feb.
S.S. "ESANG"	to Straits and Cebu 28th Feb.
S.S. "WOSANG"	to Straits & Cebu 4th March.
S.S. "HINSANG"	to Sandakan 6th March.

ARRIVALS

S.S. "MAUSANG"	from Calcutta & Sandakan, Singapore 18th Feb.
S.S. "ESANG"	from Singapore & Penang 22nd Feb.
S.S. "WOSANG"	from Kobe (Japan) 22nd Feb.
S.S. "HINSANG"	from Sandakan 28th Feb.
S.S. "TOSANG"	from Shanghai & Keelung 27th Feb.
S.S. "TINGSANG"	from Singapore 27th Feb.

Subject to alteration without notice.

All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave

Agents: GLEN LINE LTD.

S.S. "SAMWYE"	due from U.K. 20th Feb.
S.S. "FORT LOUISBOURG"	due from U.K. 2nd March.
M.V. "GLENBEG"	Loading for Amsterdam Rotterdam, Antwerp and London 18th Feb.
M.V. "GLENARTNEY"	Sails about 26th Feb. Loads for U.K. early April.

Managing Agents:

AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE

M.V. HINDUSTAN	due from Australia End Feb. Loads for Australia.
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Agents: THE WESTERN CANADA STEAMSHIPS LTD.

S.S. "LAKE CHILLIWACK"	Arrived from Vancouver 10.5.3. Buoy. Accepts Cargo for Talcahuano and Vancouver. Sailing about 20th Feb.
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ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"AMRILA"	U.K.	20th Feb.
"TREWIDEN"	U.K.	21st Feb.
"RANCHI"	U.K.	21st Feb.
"TAISHAN PEAK"	Bombay & Colombo	Early March
"SAMFEUGH"	U.K.	End March
"SAMJARRA"	U.K.	End March
"STRATHMORE"	U.K.	End March
"TREVILYAN"	U.K.	April
"SAMSOARING"	U.K.	April

SAILINGS

SHIP	LOADS FOR	READY
"TREWIDEN"	Straits & U.K.	Mid March
"PINJARRA"	Straits & U.K.	April
"STRATHMORE"	U.K.	April

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THE JAPANESE ISLANDS American Request To U.N.O.

New York, Feb. 17.
The United States Government has asked the United Nations to designate the chain of Japanese mandate islands in the Pacific as a "strategic area" under American administration.

The official request, informed sources said, will be presented to Secretary General Trygve Lie on Monday and will be circulated to the Security Council delegates.

Due to the Council's preoccupation with the present problem of atomic energy, the American proposal may not reach the floor for several days.

The United States asks that the whole area, including most of the Marshall and Mariana Islands, be placed under United Nations trusteeship with the United States as administrator.

The islands, with a population of only 46,000 but highly important strategically, were turned over to Japan as mandates by the League of Nations after World War I.

Previously they belonged to Germany.

Opposition Expected
If approved, the agreement would give the United States administrative authority virtually the same rights as under outright annexation.

RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong, broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilohertz, and from 12.30 to 1.15 p.m. 8.50 to 9.30 p.m. and from 9 to 11 p.m. also on 6.55 megahertz.

12.30 p.m. Daily Programme Summary.
12.35 p.m. Services Music Box.
12.45 p.m. Weather, News and H.K. Orchestra.

1.00 p.m. News, Weather Report and Announcements.
1.10 p.m. Orchestral Interlude.
1.15 p.m. Tchaikovsky's "The Swan".

1.30 p.m. Variations from Suite No. 3 in G. "London Symphony Orchestra".
1.35 p.m. "From the Shores" Light Opera.

2.30 p.m. Close Down.
2.35 p.m. "Tales of the South Sea".
2.40 p.m. "London Relay: World News".
2.45 p.m. "London Relay: Home News".

3.00 p.m. "Frank Sinatra with Tommy Dorsey and His Orchestra".
3.10 p.m. "Studio: George Ladd at the Piano".

3.20 p.m. Orchestral Favourites.
3.30 p.m. "London: Transcription Service".
3.40 p.m. "They Lived: Tell the Tale".

3.50 p.m. "Studio: English Composers".
4.00 p.m. "Rev. Father F. Ryan, S.J. on the Radio".
4.10 p.m. "Studio: 'Glad to be Here'".

4.20 p.m. "London: Transcription Service".
4.30 p.m. "George Ladd and His Orchestra".
4.40 p.m. "Haydn's Symphony No. 94".

4.50 p.m. "London: Transcription Service".
5.00 p.m. "Haydn's Symphony No. 94".
5.10 p.m. "London: Transcription Service".

5.20 p.m. "Close Down".

"TIME"

Magazine for February 3

is now on sale at all booksellers.

Price \$1.20

"READERS DIGEST"

For January

Price \$1.00

(The February issue is expected shortly)

"LIFE"

January 20 issue

at \$1.30

On Sale To-Day

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE LTD.

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British Officer Decorated

Before officers and crew on board the USS "Helena" yesterday Captain William Alexander Doust, CBE, R.N.V.R. was presented with the medal of the Legion of Merit by Admiral Charles Cook, Commander of the U.S. Seventh Fleet.

The decoration was awarded him for his outstanding salvage work during the Mediterranean campaign when he was attached to the United States and British salvage and firefighting units.

The citation, presented to Capt. Doust (now a Government official in charge of salvage work in Hong Kong harbour), states:

"Exceptionally meritorious in the performance of outstanding services to the Government of the United States and British salvage and firefighting units in connection with harbour clearance activities during the Mediterranean Campaign, a forceful leader and skilled salvage officer, Capt. Doust rendered invaluable services in directing the salvage and firefighting action in numerous Allied ships damaged by enemy action at Sicily, Salerno and Anzio and, by his exceptional initiative and ability, contributed in large measure to the success of the combined salvage forces in clearing the blocked channel at Bizerte, and various Sicilian harbours, Salerno, Naples and other Italian Ports."

"His whole-hearted cooperation and conscientious efforts in assisting with the rapid clearance of these damaged and locked ports were essential factors in furnishing the necessary logistic support for the Allied military forces engaged with the enemy and reflect the highest credit upon Captain Doust and the United States Naval Service."

Will Stay Anyway

As to the legal arguments, the United States contends that the title to the mandates did not pass wholly with Japan but with the League.

It adds that Tokyo broke the terms of the mandate agreement and was no longer in a position to exercise authority.

Acceptance of the British and Russian position would mean a wait of perhaps two or three years.

However, the United States has made it clear that it will stay on the islands and observers saw little harm in the delay. No detailed explanation was available on the position taken by Russia which previously argued that all former League mandates should be under the United Nations system as soon as possible.—Associated Press.

Dover Feet

During World War II, Captain Doust held various appointments, one of these being the Salvage Adviser and Deputy Director of Salvage at the Admiralty.

In 1940, he was awarded the OBE for the salvage of HMS "Scots" at Dover in the face of continuous enemy bombing.

Volunteering for active service abroad, he was appointed deputy to Commander W.A. Sullivan, U.S. Navy salvage officer on the staff of Admiral A.B. Cunningham.

And was assigned the task of clearing the wrecks in the harbours of Tunis and Ferryville to accommodate the invasion fleets for the Sicilian campaign.

Attached to the forces in Sicily, Salerno, Naples, Anzio and Civita Vecchia and working with crack U.S. naval salvage teams, he was awarded the CBE for outstanding skill and devotion to duty in the salvage of the harbours, enabling the armies in Italy to be maintained.

On the fall of Japan, he was appointed to the staff of Admiral Lord Bruce Fraser and having initiated the cleaning up of the Port of Singapore he came to Hong Kong with a team which has been occupied ever since.

Leaving the service in November, 1946, he was appointed to the Colony as Salvage Adviser and is now employed in cleaning up the Port of Hong Kong.

U.S. Admiral Recalled

Admiral Charles M. Cooke, Jr., commander of the United States Naval Forces in the Western Pacific, was recalled to Washington, D.C., during the visit of his squadron here.

Admiral Cooke left on Sunday by plane for Shanghai. His Chief of Staff, Admiral Walter F. Boone, assumed command of the squadron, which is comprised of the Estes, the cruiser Helena and the destroyer Ozbourne.

The Estes will return to the Naval base at Tsingtao today while the Helena and the Ozbourne are expected to remain in Hong Kong until the end of the week.—Associated Press.

Hamburg, Feb. 16.
Two American ships have just brought into Bremen harbour Germany's biggest one-day delivery of almost 100,000 parcels sent by the Committee for American Remittance in Europe.—Reuter.

Printed and published for the proprietors: The Newspaper Enterprise, Limited, by WALTER JAMES KEATES, Windsor House, Hong Kong.

Dogs Set On Civilians In Mount Davis

Recalled by Defending Counsel, Sgt. Major Akamatsu Kensuke said in the course of his testimony at yesterday's hearing of the War Crimes trial of Colonel Noma that an N.C.O. admitted, under pressure, having set dogs upon civilians in the Mount Davis area.

Kensuke said that the N.C.O. admitted that he was acting on orders, but later admitted that he set dogs upon civilians at his own accord.

This N.C.O. said that dogs had been set upon civilians because they entered a prohibited area and stole some of the material and equipment which was stored at the Fort.

Captain Ushiyama Yukio said that after the Japanese military operations ceased, conditions were very bad in Hong Kong for six months. During these six months, some ten Auxiliary Gendarmes and Chinese police were shot at. There were also a large number of armed robbers.

Self-Protection Corps were formed to keep the peace and order in their respective areas and to carry out these functions barriers were erected at the entrance to streets. People arrested for committing major offences were handed over to the Gendarmes, whilst slight offences were dealt with by the Self-Protection Corps.

Ushiyama said that the Garrison Troops in the Mount Davis area were very active dealing with cases of larceny and trespassing.

Victoria Gaol
Ushiyama said that after prisoners had been handed over by the Gendarmes to the Public Prosecutor's Office, they were kept in the gaol. He was asked by an Officer of the Public Prosecutor's Office how it was that the Gendarmes were able to give prisoners so much food.

Ushiyama said that after the Gendarmes took over the Victoria Gaol for the detention of prisoners, improvements were made to the Gaol. Although there were from 600 to 800 cells, only 100 of these were used. There was only one prisoner in each cell. In special cases, when refugees were brought in, they were placed in one big hall. Prisoners were afforded medical attention and treatment.

During the cholera epidemic in 1943 a large number of beggars and vagrants were taken off the streets on instructions of the Sanitation Department.

Charges for Light
(Continued from Page 1)
have had to get up a separate technical branch within the Company to carry out night investigations. These investigations may undoubtedly cause the consumer inconvenience, but it is in the interests of the consumer who is honest that we have had to perform this unnecessary task. The investigations also involve heavy expenditure in payment to staff and transportation charges.

"It may be also interesting for you to know that 33 miles of cable have been stolen up to date by mischievous scoundrels."

"So you will see that although you have a continual supply of light, our difficulties, mechanical and financial, have been very great."

Chairman's Words
"It has been stated in the 'China Mail' that 'It is the plea of the Company that they must recoup their war losses.'"

"This is absolutely untrue and it could not possibly be the practice of this Company to rehabilitate itself at the expense of the consumer."

"I would refer you further to the words of our Chairman of Directors at the Extraordinary General Meeting on Dec. 14, 1946, when he said: 'We have no objection to any member of the public who is in a position to generate current economically, and until we can overcome the serious effects of current obtaining at present, we cannot justifiably make any reduction in the present scale of charges. I need hardly say that this object and that an adequate reduction will be announced the moment we are in a position to do so.'"

"I have been connected with this Company for the past 26 years and can assure you that

not once during these long years of service has this Company in any way tried to evade its responsibilities."

"In conclusion, I would give an assurance to the consumers of Kowloon—that this assurance is necessary of our untiring efforts in the interests of the community."

Private Generators
"I would also state that we may feel proud of our energetic endeavours to foster goodwill between our consumers and the Company. It is the Company's policy that the technical staff of this Company is at his disposal to advise him of the most economical method of dealing with the problem in hand."

"I trust that in coping forward and in giving you such a frank statement of the affairs of this Company, it will be taken in the spirit in which it is given, and I hope that our problems are now better understood."

Mr. Clemo then proceeded to put a number of questions to him by those present and willing to discuss, with consumers, any point concerning the electricity problem. Mr. Clemo also assured the meeting that his Company would have no objection to any member of the public installing a private electric generator.

Before the meeting terminated, a vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. Clemo for having so kindly and fully answered the questions put to him.

Editor's Note: The statement attributed to the "China Mail" was a direct quotation by Mr. Robert Deane, Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, when asked to say why the Company had refused to reduce their charges.

BOYS CHARGED WITH MURDER

Ten schoolboys, ranging from 15 to 16 years old, were formally charged with murder today at the juvenile court at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Staffordshire, following their arrest on Saturday for allegedly shooting fatally the schoolmaster, William Peter Fieldhouse 21.

Each of the boys made a statement of the contents of which were not revealed.

W.O. Spence Leaving
The Council of the Hong Kong Football Association loses one of its most valuable members when W.O. Spence of the Royal Air Force leaves for Singapore today.

Spence joined the Council some two months ago and during that short period put in much hard work for the Council and football in Hong Kong.

Spence joined the Air Force in 1925 and represented his unit at Boxing in the Wakefield Trophy as a flyweight, bantamweight and lightweight until 1929. From 1930 to 1934 he was trainer of the Royal Air Force Boxing team.

He was also a good footballer and played regularly in England and India during 1933-1935 and on his return to England was again chosen as trainer of the boxing team from 1940 to 1945.

He came to Hong Kong last year and was immediately appointed manager of the Royal Air Force team which had been badly hit by departures. The performances of the Air Force team this season are in no small measure due to him.

He expects to be in England by June this year and out of the Service soon. At home he will interest himself in Amateur football in the Ipswich Amateur League.

At the last meeting of the Council of the Hong Kong Football Association a vote of thanks was passed to him for his services to football during his short stay here.

"India" Still On Fire
Southampton, Feb. 16.
After examination of the main hall of the Danish East Asiatic passenger-cargo liner, India, here today it was decided that it was still unsafe to open the hatches and tackle the fire smouldering among the cargo of sunflower seed being taken to Denmark.

The ship put into Southampton on Saturday night after fire had been discovered on her voyage from Buenos Aires.

It was decided today to make further borings in the bulkheads of the hold from the engine room and pour water on to the fire.

The suggestion that the ship should be allowed to proceed to Copenhagen was over-ruled, because of the danger of her being delayed among ice floes and becoming a total loss if the fire became worse.—Reuter.

GENERALISSIMO TO BROADCAST
Nanking, Feb. 17.
On the eve of the 13th anniversary of the inauguration of the New Life Movement, President Chiang Kai-shek will broadcast to the nation over the Central Broadcasting Administration's network at 8 p.m. tomorrow.

President Chiang's speech will be relayed by all radio stations in the country. Hong Kong listeners can pick up the President's broadcast on 30.8 or 25.35 metres.—Central News.

WIVES LIST
The following names have been added to the wives' priority list:—2000—Evelyn Elizabeth Fennie, 293—Clayton Eva Smith.

Li Sang, foreman of the 'Kin Hing Construction Co. was charged before Mr. Sainsbury at Central yesterday with giving a bribe of \$50 to C.S. Chan Kin-wan at 2.30 p.m. on Sunday in Chater Road. This case was adjourned till Friday.

Squadron Completes A Year In Colony

Today, No. 110 Squadron complete one year operations from the Colony of Hong Kong. A No. 96 Squadron, it arrived here twelve months ago as a medium range airline squadron equipped with Dakota aircraft.

The Squadron was formed at Leconfield, Yorkshire, in January 1945, as a long range transport squadron operating Halifax aircraft. Three months later it moved to Cairo West, where the aircrew underwent conversion to Dakota aircraft.

By the end of April the majority of the Squadron were already in India, and later approximately half the Squadron was detached to Comilla, Bengal, for the purpose of carrying supplies and equipment to the combined air sea invasion of the Malayan coast. When the war finished, the Squadron was used to evacuate Allied Prisoners of War from Bangkok and Saigon.

Hogs Bristles
After the close of the Burma Campaign, a further detachment left for Hong Kong, whence it flew continuously to Chungking through extremely bad weather in order to fly out, commitments of "Hogs Bristles" which at that time had number one priority. At the same time the first scheduled air service into Japan was initiated.

In April 1946, the remainder of the Squadron arrived in Hong Kong and since that time regular services have been flown to Japan, Rangoon, Singapore and Saigon.

In June, 1946, No. 96 Squadron was re-numbered No. 110 Squadron in order to perpetuate a famous pre-war Squadron, No. 110 Squadron, which had been employed on daylight bombing operations during the war and used Blenheim and Mosquito aircraft. They served in the United Kingdom during the Battle of Britain, the Middle East during the Desert War, and in the Far East during the Burma Campaign.

V.I.P. Passengers
No. 110 Squadron has carried over 7,500 passengers and 800,000 lb. of freight and 400,000 lb. of mail since it adopted the role of an Airline Squadron in November, 1945.

During the period, over 2,000,000 miles have been flown with only one fatal accident. The latter occurred at Kai Tak in September at the beginning of a typhoon.

The personal aircraft of the Commander-in-Chief, British Pacific Fleet, Rear Admiral Sir Denis Boyd, is maintained and flown by the Squadron. Many famous personalities have been carried by No. 110 Squadron, including Sir Ralph Stevenson, the British Ambassador to China, the Under Secretary of State for Air, members of Trade Missions and Lady Cripps.

The present Commanding Officer of the Squadron is Squadron Leader E. Lloyd, D.F.C., A.F.C., who assumed command on January 1, 1947.—(Rafpro).

Footprint In The Snow
Slough, Feb. 17.
A burglar broke into the home of apt connoisseur W. J. Wolman on Saturday night while Wolman and his wife were at the corner pub, and escaped with \$9,000 worth of jewellery.

The police found a single clue—a footprint in the snow at the foot of the ladder the thief used to climb to a second floor window.

Wolman said his house was filled with art treasures but the thief took only a jewel case belonging to his wife containing 88 gems including a 200-year-old Spanish bracelet of rubies and diamonds.—United Press.

Wickets Fall Fast
Sydney, Feb. 17.
Victoria lost five wickets for 21 runs in a remarkable first hour's play and were all out for 90 in reply to New South Wales' innings total of 148 when their Sheffield Shield match continued today.

Testie Lindwall, who had a spell of two for eight, sent one ball 143 feet and 7 inches when he dismissed Noble. Lindwall took five for 18 and 44 for 44. New South Wales scored 242 for seven in their second innings at the close. Arthur Morris scoring 83, Leo Lukeman 59 and Ray Lindwall 52.—Reuter.

Women's Events
Stockholm, Feb. 16.
Miss Barbara Ann Scott, Canada, led in the women's freestyle skating event today with 8483 points. Miss Daphne Walker, England, was second with 8349 and Miss Gretchen van Marri of the United States third with 8277.—United Press.

CLUB RUGGER TEAM
The following will represent the Club "A" in a friendly Rugby game v. Land Forces tomorrow on the Club Ground at 5.15 p.m.:
Hutton, McNay, Strang, Brown, E.J., Brown, C.J., Coad, Ford (Capt.), Barclay, Dunnet, Moffat, Bonn, Wald, Robertson, Dalziel, Richardson, Sloos.

Speed Skating
Oslo, Feb. 16.
Sverre Farstad of Norway won the 1,500 metres world speed skating championship today in two minutes 21 seconds. Close on his heels for second place was Sweden's Aake Seyfarth, with two minutes 21 seconds. Lasse Parkring of Finland was third.

The 10,000 metres world skating championship was won by Lasse Parkring (Finland) with time of 17 minutes 37.7 seconds. Sverre Farstad was second with 18 minutes 9.1 seconds.—United Press.

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